THE WILMINGTON JOURNA

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

We have heard that very recently a contract has been given out by the new managers of the Wilmington, Charlotte down the bed of a portion of the road, been done, at twenty-two thousand dollars We are not railroad builders, but we are her people. completion of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. We earnestly desire its speedy accomplishment. The people along its entire length long for it, and we watch with anxiety and jealousy Dent as candidate for Governor of that everything which affects this object. This State. Some had doubted the issue of the notice is made in no captious spirit, and Convention's action, but too many aswe shall be truly glad to know that there surances had been given by the Conservais no foundation in fact for the report.

Cotton Crop.

parts of the South reports the present

crop of cotton less than has heretofore been

supposed would be raised. The late Spring,

Information entirely reliable from many

the intensely dry Summer, the catterpilar, and lastly the rust, caused by the recent cool nights, have materially cut short the cotton growing States of Mississippi and Texas will, in the very heart of the picknegroes being called off by politics at this price in New York from 33 to 35 cents per hail it with unfeigned joy. The factories both in England and this country have been running on short time for almost the whole of this period. Recently we have received vague reports from Egypt that the crop there is very fine. Similar ones come from India. The latter staple cannot compete with American cotton, but even if it did, we ought not to be blinded by these rumors, spread by speculators at home and abroad, for the plain purpose of reducing the price of our Southern cotton. The simple facts are that we can now command the markets. We say to our people to use their power. Our own merchants should now step boldly to the front and pay the planters what their crops are worth. It is alike due to themselves and to the planters. Why will they stand in their own light, and be parties to aiding distant capitalists to their own injury and that of their immediate friends and supporters? We trust that the planters may be in a condition to protect themselves; but the home merchants should do all that broad views of trade, liberality of spirit, and a desire to rebuild the agricultural interests of the South dictate and demand. Let the producer feel that he can find here a fair market, just and igenerous factors, and the seaports of our own region will acquire that prominence to which their positions entitle them, our planting interests will be improved and protected, and our own people will reap a fair portion of the fruit of their labor. We repeat, the cotton erop will not be over two million five hundred thousand bales-we ought to control the market, and our own merchants, in our own ports, should see that the planters

lish speculators and manufacturers. prosper, but it will be repudiated and its this alarming state of things either law authors with it.

AT NEW ORLEANS is the headquarters of the Southern Historical Society, organ- IT IS AN INDISPUTABLE FACT that the rapid

We can wish no stronger vindication of our gancies of the old States. This wenderful course than posterity will make for us if change has been wrought by poor people the truth and the whole truth be preserve arriving from Europe, often without means ed. Passion has had time to cool, preju- to carry them to their western destination. dice can now be discarded, and reason may Efforts have been made, feeble though dispose of and arrange the events of the they may have been, to induce some of great struggle. North Carolina has a his- these people from the old Continent to tory as proud as a people ever possessed. make their home here in this sunny land and Rutherford Railroad for simply putting Her living sons owe to themselves, to of ours. That success which ought to their posterity and to their comrades now have crowned such enterprises has not atnear Cherryville, after all grading had in the grave, that impartial history shall tended the labors of the few who under- his departure the affairs of the consulate transmit to posterity the record, the patrio- took them. per mile. These are extraordinary figures. tism, the heroic valor, and fortitude of This unsatisfactory result in this State

loth to believe that any such extravagant Gen. D. H. Hill is the Vice President of tations and opposition of the chief Radical price is to be paid for such work. The the Society in this State. He will receive newspaper of the State, the Standard. In port the existing Spanish rule on the four millions of State bonds granted or and preserve for transmission to the head contradiction of the avowed principles of loaned to the road will do but little towards of the Society all reliable records. Let its party, but in strict accord with the real its completion if such jobs are to be the us be awake and alive to the importance feelings and uniform acts of that party, dollar, and that in currency thirty-five or pass away to join the glorious band who ical religion, has systematically opposed imforty per cent. below par, will build but were fortunate in escaping our time. migration. It has had but one idol, self.

THE Conservative party of Mississippi has unanimously nominated Judge Louis tive citizens to give room for serious question as to who would be the nominee in the coming important contest. Judge Dent is, as every one perhaps knows, brother-in-law to President Grant. He is politically a Republican, but one of moderate views, non-proscriptive in his policy, desirous that the bitterness of feeling engendered by war shall be buried, that justice shall be administered with even hand actual amount produced. The two great to all, and that liberty shall be secured to all. He has been chosen by the Conservative citizens of his State irrespective of ing season, be engaged in a heated political party or color. It was known that Presicontest. Every one knows the injury dent Grant did not wish him to accept the which will befall the planters from want of nomination. The result of the election labor to gather their crops, owing to the will determine how far the President's preferences in political matters will be recritical juncture; and we do not think we garded by the people of Mississippi. shall exaggerate the loss in these two States Judging from the results in Virginia and in putting it at less than fifteen or twenty Tennessee, President Grant may prepare per cent. In this State and South Caroli- himself for a direct rebuke to his prena the crop has certainly been injured from sumption as significant as those he has twenty-five to thirty-three and perhaps received over the shoulders of Canby in fifty per cent. We know of not a single Virginia and Boutwell in Tennessee. It is county which will make a full crop. We time that the servants of the people should have thus stated why the crop cannot be understand for what they are chosen, and large. It has never been estimated at over if the Chief of these public servants can three millions of bales. If it reach two be made to understand his duties, those in million five hundred thousand, that will subordinate places will need no special inbe the very outside figures. The planter struction in teaching them to attend to should know what he can calculate on. He theirs. We anticipate a complete triumph is the sufferer whenever there is a mistake. for the Conservatives in Mississippi under For some months cotton has fluctuated in the !leadership of Judge Dent, and shall

suffer for the acts of the guilty.

gradually but surely adapting itself, an no restrictions upon the religion of its citdo not fall victims to Northern and Eng-THERE is not a Railroad in North Car- fluctuation of gold from one set of it like many of the States of Europe. Are olina to which the State has not con-sharpers to another, and for the loss or wages reduced in America by increase of tributed largely in its construction. This gain of 'bull' or 'bear,' we care nothing. population? If so, just in proportion is ty-three persons, and without exploring ring to return to the practice of his proassistance was given doubtless with a view To the community it matters little who- the expense of living diminished. to develop the resources of the State. - ever of the piratical horde that hoists its this does not require argument. We want others met their fate, the work of remov- whig party in the Legislature were given It was given by the State for the benefit 'black flag' to war on the public is 'up or and must have labor. We will work to of the State and its citizens, and although down, 'short or long.' But a conspiracy bring it to the State. We invite it in every horrible heap was necessarily slowly di- devoting himself to professional pursuits the State may have ceased to be a part in money against business necessities form, and we do so, knowing that all will owner in one or more of these works, the works individual ruin and general injury. be benefited, whether it come from our people who live upon them, and who have It is said this last combination in gold Northern States, from Europe or Asia. paid directly and in taxes for their con- was instigated and initiated by well-known Our laws, our morals and our religion construction, have a right to expect that speculators and jobbers of no very envia- ought to withstand contact with any peothe roads shall be managed so as to be a ble reputation. The inquiry is very natu- ple and benefit them without injury to us. benefit and not an injury to our own peo- rally prompted. Is there no relief from ple. The people de look for such action these bold, bad men? or is the business on the part of the railroad authorities as community to continue to be at the mercy will in every reasonable and proper way of these financial vultures? Every branch aid our own producers and help build up of business is laid under tribute by these through the rich mineral region of West the commerce of our own ports. Miscon-l conspirators, the avenues of commerce are ceived policy and misapplied energy may blocked by their movements; all the inresult disastrously to the pecuniary pros- dustries are compelled to carry an added pects of the stockholders and to the hopes burden because of their base schemesand positions of the managers. It is im- first the merchant and manufacturer, and brought to this city by either the Great possible for corporations or indi- finally the people, already harassed and viduals to ignore the interest of those with distressed to the verge of endurance, are whom they live and from whom they draw coerced to pay the 'price of blood' exacttheir support. Our people can have no ed by these 'public enemies.' Not a solisympathy with those who can use us for tary interest, or one human being in this their own profit, coldly calculating selfish land, escapes its share of the onerous levy ends. Such management may appear to which comes from 'bulling gold.' For

ized for the purpose of transmitting to pos- settling up of the great Northwest has been terity the truth relative to the action of due in an eminent degree to the influx of the people of the South during the nation- immigrants from Europe. A few years ality of the Southern Confederacy. It is ago, where herds of buffalo roamed unmo-

has no remedy or it is baffled in its appli-

that they shall be imperishably preserved. with all the comforts and many of the ele-

has followed mainly from the misrepresen-

very short reaches of railroad at the rates Written data will be lest, memories will and that idol could be kept in place only has been notified by the laborers of that and to put the blame of the disaster where which the above stated rumor reports. fail, interest will perish. To work, then. by the devotion of the negroes. When-We know of nothing which will do our In every county let sub-societies form, and ever an opportunity offers an appeal is ploy Chinamen for that purpose. He has, days, and the testimony will touch the city and the region through which it gather up that information, without which made to the passions and prejudices of passes more real and lasting good than the history must be a lie, the living will be this class of our citizens so as to array it tends to bring them to Omaha very soon. misrepresented, and the dead dishonored. against the original whites here or those who may desire to come. We unhesi. general of the old army of the Tennessee, tatingly declare our conviction of the necessity for more population. We would have it as numerous as the country can support; as intelligent as it can be gotten or made, industrious, thrifty, peaceful and law-abiding. We will say more, that we would like for it to be homogeneous, but as that is now an impossibility. we are anxious to have the lands occupied by producers; our workshops filled with mechanics, industrious and ingenious; our house service rendered by faithful and efficient help; our laws made by wise and educated statesmen, and those laws executed by upright and capable officers in every position. We cannot expect to have all this at once, after the fearful demoralization which the past and present have produced, and which is increased daily under for Governor of Mississippi attracts con- and has been avoided only by consummate existing rule. Our first necessity requires siderable attention here, as it is well known tact. increase of production. The first requisite that a number of prominent democrats of dear labor. There is much we can offer the radicals (?), the prospects of a conser- of persons came in carriages to the place. to the settler from the North with caphis good habits, intelligence and industry, twenty thousand majority. and we have our broad acres of cotton, sugar and rice lands upon which can be employed numberless of the patient, faithful, efficient and docile Chinese. To the first we say, come and belp with your means in establishing manufactures, building railroads, opening mines, and if you choose, join in the production of the great staples. To the second we say come, and take possession of our vineyards, our stock farms, our orchards; go into our mines, work in our manufactories, join in our educational improvement, and to both, enjoy our genial climate and reap the fruits of your labors The country is suffering seriously from from a generous soil. The doors are wide the schemes and manouvres of the gold open to both for that advancement, politigamblers of New York. Just now their cally or socially, which their capacities tactics are producing embarrassments and may attain. We will welcome all, asking distresses in the trade and business of the only, requiring only, that our ideas, syscountry, and the innocent are made to tems, prejudices, if you please, shall be the gangway. Tearing this down, a hor- ming Valley such as has not been heard treated as they would have their own re-The New York Commercial Advertiser of spected. We call the Chinaman to every Wednesday has an article relative to these occupation for which his universal educagold speculators which is entirely just. I tion, his great ingenuity, his unfailing That paper says: "With no natural patience, his untiring industry and his causes to produce the result gold has been amiable decility fit him. The laws of our selling of late at a steady advance. If left land shall protect him. He shall receive to the legitimate and permanent inflences at our hands justice, generosity and good which affect commercial values and regu- faith. The free Republic of America is late the markets, coin would now have a proud to be the asylum of the oppressed. downward tendency. The national credit and it is broad enough to accommodate is daily improving, the relation of cur- the enterprise of all who join in the work rency to a just standard of appreciation is of its development. A free nation puts abundant harvest of most of the staples is izens, nor does it interfere with the secured, the prosperity of the South is as- worship of the alien who may be among had died until they had exhausted all suming an almost miraculous status, and its people. North Carolina offers to all inthe promise of a flourishing trade for the ducements as strong as can be presented to ensuing season is well-nigh certain; yet bring population to her borders. Nothing gold, like a highwayman, stands on the but blindness or narrow selfishness can put Exchange with its peremptory demand for aught in the way to hinder immigration a fictitious premium which it forces with to the State Attempts to influence the the impudence and brazen effrontery of a negro race against more labor are confoot pad' from the pockets of a helpless stantly made by demagogues of the lowest public. The infamous system of gambling, stamp, only for their own temporary gain. which goes by the name of 'locking up We simply put it to every man in the money,' is too well known and has been State, high or low, white or colored, too often described to need elaboration. whether the taxes would be so burden-It unites in its operations every element of some and living so expensive by half, if atrocity and viciousness that characterizes North Carolina to day had twice usury and the speculations out of human the population there is now in the wants. In its desperate hazard and reck- State? Surely there is not one so igless disregard of all principles of morality norant as to say the State cannot support it makes an ordinary gambler white and more. The population is now barely from their persons. Christian by comparison. For the a million. Ten millions would not settle

Cheap Coal, A letter from Chicago says: "There is hope of cheaper coal from a new quarter. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad runs Virginia, and the coal is said to be better for isteam and gas than that mined elsewhere. It is sent as far north as Montreal. and is used in Boston and New York by the gas companies. The coal can be Eastern or Michigan Southern route. The latter company are preparing to erect an immense dock at Sandusky, and next spring will see large quantities of coal brought to Chicago by lake from that point, at rates that will bring it into competition with Illinois coal.'

1 Remarkable Fence,

time that all interested in a faithful record lested, except by the fast disappearing Inof the facts should so dispose of them dian, now flourish thrifty settlements, privilege of its exclusive use a single day.

| Tuesday last My. Bonner paid \$500 for the pect of his political opponents by his comparatively liberal ideas and bearing.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Fun. FROM WASHINGTON.

Cuban Advices Chinese Labor in Mis-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Private advices from Cardenas, Cuba, received here, de pict the condition of the American residents in that locality in despondent terms. It seems that the United States consul at that port left there in July last, and since have been transacted by a Cuban whose sympathies are said to be with the Spansh. The result is that the Cuban patriots and American merchants, as well as all other classes of residents who do not supisland, are subjected to many annoyances, of which they will soon make due com-

plaint to the State Department. It is ascertained here that the contractor rule. Bonds at hardly fifty cents on the of prompt action. Many of us shall soon this paper, since its conversion to Rad- for the erection of the railroad bridge over M., at Plymouth, and requesting both to the Missouri river, which is intended to be present with evidence as to the cause crease of prosperity Wilmington has en- ly, and the judgment of a lower Court was connect the Missouri and Iowa railroads of the disaster. It is intended to make directly with the Union Pacific railroad, the investigation thorough and searching, locality that he will not be allowed to em- it belongs. The inquest will occupy several nevertheless, made contracts in San Fran- whole question of mining. cisco to obtain Chinese laborers, and in-

General W. T. Clark, formerly adjutant under McPherson, had an interview with President Grant to-day, by invitation, during which the latter made many inquiries regarding the political and commercial condition of Texas, in which State Gen. Clark now resides. In reply to an assertion that Gov. Hamilton, the conservative candidate for Governor, has frequently claimed that he was supported by the administration, President Grant declared most positively that he endorsed Davis, the radical candidate. If the President makes any such declarations as this in regard to candidates before the people, in any State, he is interfering unnecessarily. He also declared that he would rather vote for Thockmorton, or any other outspoken democrat, than for Hamilton under present circumstances. He also said : "Governor Hamilton has gone over to the rebels.

but that is no reason why I should.' The apparently unanimous nomination of Judge Dent as conservative candidate and vicious. Trouble is apprehended, s more labor, and, that we may employ and out democratic nomination should be that State are still of opinion that an outthat labor it must be cheap. We are too made. They say that, as the administra- the scene of this appalling calamity were poor to attempt much, if anything, with tion has finally declared itself in favor of even larger than on yesterday. Hundreds vative success are decidedly slim. They or as near to it as they could conveniently will, however, support Judge Dent, and get, or would be permitted to come, while ital, to the immigrant from Europe with claim that he will be elected by at least thousands of mournful hearts made a sor-DATA.

GREAT MINING CALAMITY.

Particulars of the Avondale, Pa., Disaster Lives Barricades to Shut off the Gases __ The Scenes in the Recesses of the Mine.

Pa., Sept. 8, says: proved to the most doubting at the dawn souls that were impatiently waiting to hear of morning, when the eastern gangway was the result, and announced the hideous dispenetrated 1,200 feet from the bottom of covery that had been made in the regions lican. Does it not seem a mockery for this the shaft, and the explorers came to a bar- of death, a shudder vibrated through the ricade that had been securely placed across | multitude, and a wail went through Wyorible sight was encountered. The lamp there since the historic massacre which shone upon a heap of dead. A pile of ha- Campbell has immortalized in verse. man beings choked the passage as though At half-past seven o'clock one of the they had fallen together in the last agony. gangs, which had just returned, said that Even Hughes, the inside superintendent, they went up the plane, just beyond which lay but little apart from the mass. He a barrier was met, consisting of a car pack had been resting on his hands, and there ed around with coal, culm and clothing .was a look of placid content upon his rigid | This was cleared away, and after proceedfeatures. This was true, too, of nearly all ing a little further another barrier was met, the great heap. Some few had abrasions nearly completed, constructed as the first. of the skin, as though they had been in- One man was found on the outside where expression of horrified supplication, as completed, save a small aperture just sufthough their last of earth had been an ag- ficient to admit the passage of a human onized protest against their fate. These body, and it is to be inferred that he had dead, or like men who accepted the inevi- side of the barricade by crawling back .table with dignified resignation; but none | The faces of the dead looked wonderfully

means of saving life. WHAT PROBABLY OCCURRED IN THE MINE. As has been premised, it was found that at the first alarm of danger these brave men had not been appalled, but taught by instinct and experience, and knowing the of egress from the mine except by the shaft, then choked with fire, they fled to the furthest parts of the mine. They had not fled in panic, but had gone back in they had but closed all the air-tight doors behind them and thus kept the fresh air already in the mine and the foul air out. When they had retreated behind the last door, and found poisonous vapors still following them, they had then hastily thrown up the barricade and filled the interstices

day, or even two.

AT THE MOUTH OF THE MINE.

postoffice building at New York posite by Jas. George. Very rarely did a violent unanimously re-elected as United States the Astor House, was tleased a sw days outbreak of feeling follow. The friends Senator, and after the resignation of Mr. since for two years for adverti ing purposes. The bids, over two hundred in number, ranged from \$300 to \$15,000.—

a wail of woman's anguish was heard, in number, ranged from \$300 to \$15,000.—

a wail of woman's anguish was heard, in position, but did not hold it long. He equal parts each. Making a stuffing of grated to an again elected by the Legislature to the stones with a fruit knife, and water, men named William Sheppard and William Sheppard and water, men named William Sheppard and water, men named water, The successful competitor was regarded as believed as the crowd, but generally the dead were respected by the Legislature of his State to the Senate. Mr. Fessenden beld an exalted rank as a clear-headed and mistaken one is evinced by the fact that on away with decent ceremony. In every logical debater, and commanded the res-

pany, and it was decent, being of polished wood and mounted in imitation silver.

PREPARATIONS FOR INTERMENT. In consequence of the slowness with which the bodies are removed, the idea of great public funeral of all together has been abandoned. The bodies are delivered to friends for immediate burial: most of these, however, will occur on the 9th and 10th, and Mayor Hall, of Scranton, has requested a general suspension of business on those days. Samuel Sloan, president of the company owning the mine. has also telegraphed orders for a general suspension of work and free trains on these days. The flags on all depots and buildings generally are now displayed at half mast.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Justice Wadhams, of Plymouth, acting coroner, has issued notices to the Miners' the mine that testimony as to the calamity will be taken on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A.

A SADDER PHASE. Later explorations of the mine have de veloped a sadder phase of the tragedy. Many of the chambers have been entered and miners found in them dead, the breast of the miner showing they had been stricken down by poisionous gas in a moment, and without a warning, while they were at work. Roadmen, roofmen.

doormen and others were found dead in

different gangways, showing that the des-

truction had come swift and sudden.

BITTER FEELING OF THE MINERS. The spirit evinced by miners to-day has been bitter in the extreme, and not assuaged by the offers of assistance and sympathy flowing in from every side. Asa Packer has telegraphed that he offers \$2,-500 to the bereaved; Governor Geary \$1,-500. The railroad company make all exertions possible, and the wishes of the miners in every respect are consulted; but they remain obdurate. The more reasonable are ready to listen to reason, but they are in the minority. Many are refractory

THE CROWDS OF VISITORS.

rowful pilgrimage to the month of the pit of death, and painfully gazed down into generally beloved in this community-the the darkness below, where the black or hoke damp had done its merciless work.

Another account gives the following description of the finding of the bodies: After exploring along the vault and chambers nearly 1.500 feet, a sickening sight was revealed. At this point about miners at Avondale, Pa., was announced these were lying literally in a heap. Fathin the dispatches vesterday. The New ers were found locked in the dying em-York papers of yesterday contain addition- brace of their sons, strong-limbed and al details, from which the following ex- strong-hearted men were discovered with returned to the pure air above, and stood The terrible calamity at Avondale was face to face with the thousands of anxious

Death of Senator Fessenden.

The telegraph announces the death of

the Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden, United States Senator from Maine, perhaps the ablest, as he certainly was among the most elevated in character, of the republican order and with full knowledge that their Senators. He died at his home in Portlives might depend upon their actions, for land, Maine, yesterday morning. He was born in Boscawen, New Hampshire, in 1806, graduated at Bowdoin College in 1823, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1827. In 1829 he removed to Portland, and in 1831 was elected to the State Legislature, in which he subsequently served several terms, and was on the judiciary committee. In 1840 he was elected to Congress, where he participated that the Almighty has foredoomed the adlargely in the current debates. He earnestly ministration to at least political damnation When this mass of dead had been care- law. In 1843 he was nominated for refully examined it was found to contain six- election to Congress, but declined, preferthe mine to discover the spots where the fession. In the meantime the votes of the ing them to the surface was begun. The to him for a vacant seat in the Senate,minished. The raising apparatus had been and during that period was associated with destroyed by fire, and an improvised plat- Daniel Webster in an important case beform and rope and tackle was a poor sub- fore the Supeme Court at Washington, in stitute. The actual raising of each corpse which he had to contend against the from the bottom of the shaft to the tunnel weight and influence of Judge Story's consumed eight minutes, and the horse in opinion and decison against his client in winding the rope upon the drum traveled the court below, and was successful, the determination on the part of the former something over a mile. Only one body decision of that eminent judge being recould be brought up at once, and with the versed. Once during this period, in 1850, time occupied in getting it to the bottom Mr. Fessenden was elected to Congress. of the shaft and bringing it out through but his seat was given to his competitor the tunnel, it can be readily understood through an error in the returns. In 1853 that the work is not to be completed in a he was again elected to the State Legislature, and was chosen by one branch, the Senate, as United States Senator; the House, being democratic, did not concur. The scenes outside the shaft were In 1854 he was again a member of the scarcely what were anticipated. The Legislature, which was democratic in both crowd was as great as on the previous branches. The Kansas-Nebraska question days, and hardly more in keeping with the having now become an important political scene. As each corpse was brought out element, Mr. Fessenden was chosen upon a stretcher, and covered with a United States Senator by both branches. coarse canvas cloth, it was placed under a on the first ballot, by a union of the whigs tree, and the cloth rumoved. Mr. Phillips, and free-soil democrats, which proved a the outside superintendent of the mine, preliminary step towards the establishment then stepped up to identify the dead. The of the republican party in Maine. Mr. coroner's jury viewed the body, and it was Fessenden took his seat in the Senate carried to the temporary dead house. The February 23, 1854, and on the 3d of March name and residence of the deceased was distinguished himself by a powerful speech The fencing around the site of the new then announced to the surrounding crowd against the Nebraska bill. In 1859 he was

INTERESTING STATISTICS .- A friend has furnished as with the following statement of the value of merchandise experted from this port during the year 1816, and shipped from Fayetteville during the same period, which will prove interesting as a relic of the business history of the city then and for the purpose of comparison now. At 1st day of April, 1868, on such bonds, will that time no doubt Wilmington drew the be paid on the presentation of the proper greater portion of her produce through coupon at the Treasury or at the Raleigh Fayetteville, as it was long years before railroads were even thought of here, and the interest which will become due on the water afforded about the only means of 1st day of October, 1869, on them will like. transportation and communication with wise be paid as above on and after the last the interior. Fayetteville was then the business centre, drawing its trade from far against the Brunswick and Albany Rail back into the interior and serving as the Road. The necessary bonds have been principal and almost only point of supply given, and the work on the road again pro-Union and the railroad company owning for Wilmington. These statistics show gresses. A similar injunction against the what Fayetteville was in by-bone days, by the same parties in Savannah, came beand give interesting evidence of the in- fore the Supreme Court of Georgia recent

Value of merchandise exported to foreign ports (principally to Great Britain, British, French, Spanish and West Indies,) from Wilmington, N. C., for the year ending September Value of domestic produce shipped coastwise for the year ending Sep-

Total foreign and coastwise. Statement of Domestic Produce Shipped from Fayetteville, N. C., during the same period. ARTICLES. 2 337 Hhds Tobacco. 10,341 "Corn ... 5,164 Casks Flaxseed. 29,761 Gallons Spirits. 12,962 Barrels Flour. Tallow, Bacon, Fur, Lard, &c.

GUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Death of Secretary Rawlins_Ilis Character, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1869.

Dear Journal:-The death of Secretary

saying too much to declare that its an. | Charleston first, 85(088; do., second, 7400 nouncement came upon our citizens somelumbia Railroad guaranteed, 66(a 67. what like a personal bereavement. The abilities of the man were too great to be questioned, his integrity beyond doubt, his devotion to the condition of his country pre-eminent in this age of venal traitors and demagogues, and, in addition, his simplicity of manner and the frank pleasantness of his address have made him only member of this Administration who was regarded in any other light by the ed to-day on account of the death of Secpeople than that of a mere abstraction or retary Rawlins, and the local papers of a cold, selfish mass of brutality and stupidity. It is rather remarkable that the Radical party, with all its boasted philanthropy, has furnished to the people only The certainty of the horrible fate of the seventy five dead bodies were found, and one popular hero, only one man who was beloved, and the affection bestowed upon him arose principally from sympathy with Admitted to be incompetent from defective the man, because of his assassination, and tracts are made. A correspondent of the their limbs entwined about each other. It did not descend either to his widow or her New York Times, under date of Scranton, was a ghastly spectacle, and when the men children. McClellan and Rawlins, who

Immediately after this was done, the remains were taken to the room in the War Department occupied by General Sherman as the office of the General Commanding the Armies of the United States. Here the undertaker had been at work, draping the windows and doors and picture frames in jured in falling down, and some had an he was at work laying up the wall. All was black bombazine, and erecting a catafal-The latter consists of two steps, its length at the base being nine feet, and in breath five feet, and that portion which the were exceptions. The vast majority look- just finished his task and was preparing to coffin rests on six and-a-half feet in length ed like men who were sleeping rather than join his fellow-sufferers on the opposite and two and-a-half in breadth. This is covered with black cloth, draped neatly with crape and bombazine. Here the natural, there being but few bruises and corpse was deposited, and large numbers few lacerations of the flesh to be seen up- of people passed through the room to gaze upon the face of the dead man. The funeral takes place to-morrow. The Departments are closed until after the obsequies are over, and the banks and other places of private business will also suspend operations until the funeral is over. Many hundreds of persons from other cities wil participate in the last exercises in honor o the only statesman and pure man connected with Grant's administration. Sodom and Gomorrah would have been spared the fire and brimstone that fell from Heaven if ten righte us men had dwelt therein. but only Lot was found there. The Lot of the Administration is gone, called away by God himself, and if Grant ap points in his stead either of most prominent candidates for the place, woman murderer Holt or moustache Logan, it will be proof positive as speedy and overwhelming as he did the cities of the dead sea. The personal dam-nation of the Radical leaders has already been definitively settled by the Fiend, and the Lord, having given them up long ago, duct that the confidence so reposed in them takes no interest in their future welfare. has been honorably deserved; that they do The only regret I have in the matter is that in reality and good faith accept the situathe Devil is so tardy in claiming his own. Another Radical "dogde," to put more money into the pockets of Radical members of Congress and speculators, is on the "carpet." The "National Republican" of this morning, says: "Correspondence of a private character, between members of Congress and parties connected with the revenue service here, plainly indicates a

> to increase the whiskey tax. They say that the present successful administration of the Revenue Bureau will warrant such a movement, and argue that a successful collection of an increased tax will warrant "the people of Virginia." The way that a decrease of the income tax or some other document is considered here is, that it was burdensome impost." I predicted this proposed increase of the whiskey tax in gotten up for the sole purpose of expression my letters six weeks ago, and said it was the result of a grand scheme on the part of the large whiskey distillers. They proposed to buy up members of Congress enough to carry through such a bill. They propose by this means to break up the smaller distilleries, and, having accomplished that, enjoy a monopoly of the business. Of course they intend to evade the payment of the increased duty. As to the Radical party's relieving the country of any burden, that is so preposterous an idea

PEACH MANGOES .- We give below a receipe for making a nice pickle :

horseradish, white mustard seed, mace, cloves, alspice, pepper, nutmeg, and a very little minced onion, with brown sugar enough to make the stuffing rich. Fill the cavities, plug the holes, tie a thread around the peaches, and drop them into cold vinegar. Some persons use freestone peaches, and put a little termeric in the stuffing.

Southern Securities in New York. The Herald of Sunday, in its Financial article, says In Southern securities Tennessees and North Carolinas were barely steady. The special tax bonds of North Carolina were active and the feature of the list, owing to the advertisement of the State Ttreasurer

that the interest which became due on the National Bank of North Carolina, at Ral eigh, North Carolina. And further, that mentioned date. It was recently stated that an injunction had been granted Macon and Brunswick Rail Road, got out confirmed, dissolving the injunction .-The suit against the Greenville and Col umbia Rail Road Company of South Car olina for the foreclosure of the mortgage upon their road, brought by certain holders of their first mortgage bonds, has been settled to the mutual satisfaction of all parties concerned. The following were 744,765 the closing street prices of the Southern list: Tennessee, ex-coupon, 60@60:: do new, 51+@51); do. 5 per cent, 48 bid; Virginia, ex-coupon, 55½(0.56½; do. new, 5000 61; do registered stock, 461@47; do. do. 1866, 54@57; do. do., 1867, 51@53; Georgia sixes, 83(a 84; do. sevens, interest pay able in Georgia, 90(a91; North Carolina ex-coupon, 55(a)56; do. new, 471(a)481; do. special tax, 564(a 564; Missonri sixes, 87 a871; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 907 92; Louisiana sixes, 70(a70); do., levee sixes, 661(067; do. do. eights, 841(0.85) Alabama eights, 94(a 95; do. fives, 63(a 65) do. sixes, sterling, 92(a100; South Oaro lina sixes, 70(a71; do., new, 67(a68; do. registered stock, 67(668; City Memphis sixes, 51(a51); do. Atlanta eights, 85(a90) do. Savannah sevens, 86(#88; do. New Orleans consols, 74(a75; do. do. railroad issue, 69(a 70; Mobile and Ohio sterling 66(a68; do., eights, 59(a60; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage, 74(475) Rawlins was not unexpected, but it is not do., second do., 60@62; Memphis and 75; do., stock, 40(a44; Greenville and Co-

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Bait, Gazette ceased... The New Secretary of War Attor nev General Hoar's "Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869.

The Departments are ordered to be closthis morning are filled chiefly with com ments upon the character, rervices and sentiments of the deceased—more or less sincere, and more or less truthful.

Whatever may be said as to the public bearing of this unexpected and untoward event, it cannot be denied that the President has met with an irreparable loss. education and a very limited grasp of mind to comprehend the more important and intricate questions which constantly arise in governmental affairs, and equally at were objects of the people's love, were Demo- fault in those qualities which enable such crats and never changed their party affilia- men as Jackson and Clay were to read the hearts of those who can, Gen. Grant stands tions. Lincoln alone was always a Repubin special need of a long-tried and fast friend, capable, in all respects, of guardparty to pretend it is endorsed by the ing him from the commission of errors and people when only one of its members ever blunders more especially calculated to stain commanded the affections of that people ? private reputation, and to bring those who have had "greatness thrust upon them Rawlins' body was embalmed shortly after into public ridicule. In the late Secretary death, by the same embalmers who did of War the President had such a friend. that mournful duty for President Lincoln. Alas! It is a pity that he has not always followed his advice! Where, among the leading Radicals of the hour

> will be find another? This correspondence, and that of many other Democratic papers, have always done ample justice to the learning, talents and unsullied personal honor of Gen. Rawlins, and at times, too, when the Radical press which now would deify him were exceed ingly chary of commendation. It was nev er, however, maintained that he possessed elevation and strength of mind sufficient to raise him to the height of becoming an effective barrier to the progress of Radica usurpation and despotism, or public virtue sufficient to make him a martyr to true patriotism. It may be said, nevertheless. with truth, that whatever of "conserva tism" there ever was in this Administra tion has departed with the now dead states man, and that doubtless he has always ex ercised the power he had over General

Grant in the direction of moderation. It is understood to-day that the success sor of General Rawlins will be some Penn sylvania politician. Forney has already dried up his tears and entered upon the 'canvas," and it is reported that Came ron, and others as notoriously patriotic started on the war path yesterday. In the meantime General Shewnan will nominally discharge the duties of Secretary of War, although the law palpably regards his present position as a cheek upon the War

Department. The Lynchburg Republican contains some unguarded remarks upon the recent "opinion" of Attorney General Hoar.

the decision of Mr. Hoar has raised from their shoulders a heavy yoke. Now, let tion; that they do support the reconstruction laws of Congress, and mean to enforce the new State Constitution in all its provisions. Congress will admit nothing his full, sincere and tasting compliance with it policy. It behooves us as true men and patriots to make it, and to fulfil the pledge

honestly.' The gist of this paragraph lies in the ad mission that Congress will finally demand "assurance" made "doubly sure" of # lasting bondage to the Radical party." It would be difficult to perceive wherein the "opinion" reposes any "confidence" in doubts upon that very point! Nothing what ever is left to the volition of the "people or their representatives, except the rejection by the latter of the "Fifteenth Amendment," and, under the circumstances, that course is the only one through which they can properly repel the unjust imputation Surely, the whole State has been grievously humbugged, and obligations, if any were

ever incurred, effectively cancelled. Affray at a Camp Meeting.

On Sunday night an affray took place that it don't admit of a moment's thought. the Morrisdale (Pennsylvania) camp grounds, during religious services, between a party of whites and blacks. The result of conflict was the mortal wounding

Gen. Wade Hampton has consented to